THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 67.

# FIFTY-FIRST YEAR DUEEN WILHELMINA MARRIED TODAY

ook Place at 11:30 a.m.—Court Chaplain's Text Was: "Lord, Lift Thou Up the Light of Thy Countenance Upon Us."

una to Duke Henry of Mecklen. Schwerin was carried out at 11:30 in accordance with the program. tely afterwards the processtarted for the church, headed by husars, the bride, bridegroom and mother riding in a golden state lage, drawn by eight horses. They warmly acclaimed by the crowds The church was reached

chaplain, Dr. Van Der standing before the bride and stoom, delivered an address. His was from the fourth psalm, lift thou up the light of thy lance upon us."

the festal hour has arrived," said stor, "wherein the entire people istor, "wherein the entire people is share of delight. The prayer ed in the text embodies the esial conditions for lasting married insess, which does not depend on nal things but on the disposition is heart. The prayer for the light Lord's countenance seems to some darkness and it is cerclouds will show themselves at the conjugal heaven. are added to leave his country people, and the bride has had to leave his country people, and the bride has had to the the side of a dearly loved mother. tuture, too, be sure, the reverse the prayer of David: Lord, lift up the light of thy countenance us! It will be necessary for you, if are to fulfill thoroughly the duty arriage, to fulfill the duty of love mutual relations. In that re-

the heart. The psalm in this prayer will also be your help when you have to bear your mutual burdens, for, in marriage two sinners are united, each having his and her faults. Finally, it is indispensable to the unity whereto you have been called.

"According to the command of God, These two shall be one.' Now only love can forever preserve this tie. But if you wish this bond not to be loosened, your heart must be filled with prayer.
'Lord, lift thou up the light of thy
countenance upon us.'"

After the chaplain's address and af-After the chaplain's address and after the nuptial benediction had been pronounced, the bride and bridegroom exchanged gold rings, according to the Dutch custom and the wedding party then proceeded to \*\*Je reception room, attached to the church where the queen tonderly embraced first her mothers. tenderly embraced first her mother and then her husband. The queen mother, too, kissed the latter. The bridegroom then kissed his bride and his own moth-

'The newly wedded pair received the congratulations of their families and drove to the palace over the same oute they had previously traversed. A gala wedding breakfast followed. The church was filled with represen-

tatives of all classes of society in Holland and foreign republics. The queen looked very handsome in her wedding dress and the brilliant uniforms and bright decorations made a picturesque

The weather this morning was in-turnely cold. The stands, the win-dows and the roofs along the line of the Groote Kerke were thronged with people.
On the occasion of her marriage,

Queen Wilhelmina has pardoned or lightened the sentences of 364 prison-

ons of mazout, 350,000 tons of naph- spectators.

tossia from Baku says 500 persons | were burned. The Journal of Comhed in the conflagration there. The merce and Industry says Thomouse are again beyond control. The lake is burning. The mazout caused ten large tenements, 500,- explosions which killed many of the

## RYAN TO HOUSE COINAGE COMMITTEE.

today received from Wm. J. the latter's view of the pending before the House, making the ard silver dollar redeemable in After thanking the committee for irtesy of inviting his views, Mr. says in part;

bill has a double purpose-first. rt standard silver dollars into ry coin, and, second, to make dars redeemable in gold on de-In discussing the subject, howt will be more logical to consider or proposition first; redemption a step toward retirement. re is no necessity for redemption. gal tender law will maintain the between gold coin and silver dol-

shington. Feb. 7.—Chairman lars so long as both can be used to an unlimited extent in the payment of ge today received from Wm. J. should perhaps say that the parity will be substantially maintained for local and temporary conditions but may under any law put a small premium upon any kind of money."

Mr. Bryan cites the premium on silver in New York in 1893 caused by the local demand for small change. He also cites Senator Sherman in support of his statement. Proceeding, Mr. Bryan says: "As soon as the silver dollar is made redeemable in gold, another endless chain will be created and the arguments

used against the greenbacks and treasury notes will then be turned against Before the attempt to burden the gold reserve with this new obligation is consummated, it may be worth while to consider the opinion expressed by Secretary Carlisle in 1895."

## HE FATE OF THE M'MILLAN BILL.

Thistle, Utah, Feb. 6. r Deseret News:

e by some Salt Lake papers that the boast of compulsory vaccinadwcates that Gov. Wells will veto Millan bill, and that two of the m who voted for it had now been to cast their votes against the and thus make it impossible to over his veto. Be that as it may, ing is as certain as day follows that if these senators do change that if these senators do change yours they can never make the in Utah doubt that they have unairly and unduly influenced. It is perfectly safe to inform the not, that if he does veto that bill beneforth be of no use for him is safe for any public trust from in ask for any public trust from ple of this State, as there are too Teutor here whose unalterable then whi be aroused if he vetoes opular measure. Both the writen aditional histories of the Teutons

in general, and the Scandinavians in particular, are replete with this nationple, that they always regarded their rulers as servants instead of masters, and when the rulers have become in-different to the wishes of the majority of the people, who, after giving the former a fair warning, have generally relleved them of their official burden, if they did not amend their ways. That they are generally slow to take a de-cided stand is true, but they are equally determined to hold it, till they have accomplished their desires. If there be any official or senators who are anxious to have the old Viking blood which runs in the veins of the modern Northmen brought to a boiling point, just let them try to treat their constituents with contempt, by ignoring their wishes, and thus infringe upon their rights. Any man making such a use of his pow-er will wish that he never had been born, for the people will replace any confidence in him. will never more

JOHN THORGEIRSON.

## JOR GRANT'S CLAIMS URGED.

PECIAL TO THE "NEWS."

hington, D. C., Feb. 7 .- Senator called on the President today resented a petition for the apent of Maj. F. A. Grant of the battery, for a position in the Maj. Grant, it will be recalled, charge of the Utah battery at ll of Manila, and also in charge Mosquito fleet with Dewey. Mr. would like to have the major ted as paymaster, but being over alt of age, he being forty-four and the law says no one over can be appointed to that posie also having seen service as ter in the volunteer army he be Senator Kearns is satisfied al. Grant will be provided for! for Rawlins also indorsed the

dian affairs at the Indian and had an interview with Mr. out the location of the chool which Congress made an nation of \$25,000 for. The matoughly discussed and will ded upon very shortly.

#### COLORADO'S FIRST GO VERNOR Robert W. Steele Dies at His Home in Colorado Springs.

Colorado Springs, Colo., Feb. 7.-Rob. ert W. Steele, first territorial governor of Colorado, died at his home in this city this morning of an attack of grip. His wife died Tuesday. A double funeral will be held tomorrow, husband and wife will be buried in the same grave. Mr. Steele was 81 years old. Three grown children, two daughters

and a son survive him.

Mr. Steele came to Colorado in 1859, and was made provisional governor of Jefferson territory by which Colorado was then known. He remained here until 1865, and then returned to the East, coming back to Colorado in 1878. Mr. Steele was prominent in the politics of the State for many years.

Lady Curzon Going to Europe.

Calcutta, Feb. 7.-The health of Lady Curzon (wife of the viceroy of India) is excellent. The rumors that she will not return to India are unfounded. Lady Curzon, who is still in India, starts for Europe in the spring.

MRS. NATION DISCHARGED. After Which She Sings "Nearer My God to Thee."

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 7.—The case against Mrs. Carrie Nation for smashing the Senate joint, was called in police court this morning. About 100 of Mrs. Nation's followers were present. At the request of the assistant city at torney, the charge was dismissed and to a newspaper man—the best of good fellows."

Mrs. Nation and the women in the court room then sang "Nearer my God to Thee." Police Judge Magraw tried to stop the singing, but Chief of Police Stahl refused to interfere.

#### Presidential Nominations.

Washington, Feb. 7.-The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Thomas Fraser, reg-ister of the land office at Sacramento, Cal., William W. Newman, receiver of public moneys at Sacramento, Cal.
To be judge advocate with rank of major—Captain Edgar S. Dudley, assistant quartermaster, U. S. A., (major and judge advocate of volunteers).

First Sergeant John Braeuninger, troop C. Eleventh cavalry, to be a second lieutenant.

### LEGISLATIVE MATTERS.

Lawmakers Go to Idaho Tomorrow -Busy This Afternoon.

The Legislature will leave for Boise tomorrow at 2 p. m. on a special Ore-gon Short Line train and will be absent until Sunday night. Both branches are hard at work this afternoon.

#### MAIL CONTRACT LET.

J. L. Watson Gets That from Chester to Squirrel, Idaho.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 7 .- The contract for carrying the mail from Chester Squirrel, Idaho, has been awarded to G. A. Hall has been appointed post-master at Hebron, Washington county, Utah, vice C. W. Huntsman, removed.

## BOTTOM FALLS OUT OF STRIKE.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Scofield, Utah, Feb. 7.-At a mass meeting held last night at Clear Creek, the strike was declared off and this morning it is reported that over 100 employes went to work. A dispatch was sent to Chairman J. C. Bell, at Scoffeld from Clear Creek stating the

This is very discouraging to the Winter Quarters miners, most all of whom are at Castle Gate, trying to induce the men there to come out.

Enquiry at the general offices of the Pleasant Valley Coal company this morning elicited the information that the strike at Clear Creek is now over, and that a gang of miners made up of the conservative element in the camp this morning resumed work with indications that before tomorrow all the rest of the men left in the camp would be working. The news wired up from Castle Gate late last night to the effect that some 200 of the miners there joined the strikers' procession last night was this morning asserted to be a romance pure and simple by an of the company. It was stated the company does not anticipate Sunnyside and Castle Gate were work-

## MR. WALLACE ON **NEW TELEPHONES**

The presence in Salt Lake of so many new telephone promoters has occasioned no little interest in the subject of telephonic communication. Not only is the general public watching developments, but the officers of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company as well. In fact, the interest of the latter is of the accentuated character, as will be readily seen from the following colloquy which took place between a "News" man and Mr. Wallace of the Bell company this morning. The reporter on entering Mr. Wallace's sanctum saluted him with a pleasant good morning. Mr. Wallace's salutation was not quite so good natured and the reporter ventured the query: "Too much Eccles dinner last night?"

"No," replied Mr. Wallace, thawing ut somewhat. "The Eccles dinner was out somewhat. "The Eccles dinner was a very delightful affair, given to a very delightful gentleman whose departure from this city will be of great loss to

"I will tell you what is making me cross," said Mr. Wallace. "I feel like a big bear and all because of this needless telephone agitation. Take the newest arrival in town with his pockets full of his partner telephone plants-and have every reason for thinking them professional promoters, I have sent some telegrams making enquiries about them, and when replies are received, I will be very glad indeed to give the people of Salt Lake some information

We sent to the morning papers last evening an advertisement, and the same will appear in this evening's "News," taking up the situation, and answering the advertisement that appeared the day before by the promoter of the so-called "Home Telephone company," though they admit that they do not want one dollar of home capital. whereas forty per cent or more of our

capital is owned right here.
"Assuming that there may be a shadow of truth in the statement published as to the number of infringing telephones in the several cities, though by telegrams received from the managers of the Bell companies I am inclined to doubt it a little-but assuming that their figures are correct, in the places that we have heard from they claim to have 14,175 telephones, and I know that the Bell people in the same places have 11,257, whereas in their

published statement they say the Bell companies only have 3,741 telephones. "Personally, and I believe I speak for a great many of the old residents and business men of this town, I am unable to see how two telephones can operate satisfactorily in any place. What is your objection to the Coun-

cil granting a franchise to the new I have endeavored to answer that in the advertisement, but will repeat now-No city council today will grant an over-head telephone franchise, but they insist, and we think rightly, that all poles should be taken from the business streets, and if the judgment of the City Council is that this city can stand the affliction of another telephone mpany, it seems to me that they should be only granted a right to put wires underground. Please do not ask me any more questions because, as I said at the beginning of the interview. I am a little too cross to be polite, even

## **NEW BUILDING** IS DEDICATED.

L. D. S. Business College Holds Big Meeting.

PRESIDENT SNOW PRESIDES

Future Success of the College Predieted-Flag Presented-Lunch, Music, and Festivities.

Today has been a notable occasion in the history of the Latter-day Saints' College. As the "News" goes to press, the meeting for the dedication of the new building is still in progress, and the banquet will follow from 4 to 8 p. m.

The assembly room was very tastefully decorated. The stand was decorated with flowers and bunting of the national colors. Above the stand hung life-size photographs of the First Presidency and a group picture, in Paris panel, of the Twelve Apostles. On the opposite wall hung the Presidency of the Stake also life-size. On the eastern and western walls hung pictures of Dr. Maeser, of the Church Board of Education, and of the college board. Of this kind of decoration one of the most attractive was a beautiful piece of pen-work by Instructor Jensen—a testimonial to the donors with their names. On the win-dow sills were many pots of beautiful flowers. Altogether it was a very pleasing sight.

There was no session of the College today. At an early hour this morning the business college committees were at work arranging and decorating for the meeting and banquet. The program carried out this afternoon was as fol-

Quartet, "Alma Mater,"—Mrs. Lizzle Thomas Edward, Miss Mabel Cooper, Mr. T. S. Ashworth, Mr. H. S. Ensign,

Prayer.
Trio, "To Thee"—Miss Mabel Cooper,
Mr. T. S. Ashworth and Mr. H. S. En-Remarks-President Lorenzo Snow. Song, "My Valley Home"-Mrs. Lizzie

Thomas Edward, and quartet. Speech of Presentation—Bishop Geo. Romney, chairman of the building com-Speech of Acceptance—Hon. Angus M. Cannon, chairman of the board of trus-

Plano Solo-Prof. J. J. McClellan. Dedicatory Prayer-President Lorenzo

Singing of "America," by the school. Future of the College-President Jos. E. Taylor.

Flag Presentation-By Student A. H. Derbyshire. Acceptance-By the President of the Faculty, Prof. J. H. Pauls Singing, "The Star Spansled Banner" Quartet and school. Benediction.

BUILDING ACCEPTED.

Bishop Geo. Romney made some appropriate remarks in which he told of the labors of the building committee, and then formally turned over the building to the care of the college trus-

President Angus M. Cannon, in accepting this trust, said:

"The duty of responding to the chair-man of the building committee, and of accepting from him the care and the responsibility of the management of this beautiful building, has devolved upon myself as chairman of the board of trustees. In succeeding to the management heretofore exercised, so ably so conscientiously, and so successfully by the building committee. I desire first in behalf of this institution I have so long represented, as chairman of the board, to thank the building committee, for this happy termination of their la-bors, for the erection of the first college

"I also desire to say that while thus accepting with thanks, the completed work of the committee on the first building, it is the desire of myself, as chairman, and of all the members of the college board, that the present building committee continue their la-bors for the erection of the second, of the series of college buildings, and that they proceed, at once, to devise ways

and means for so doing.
"To commence with, I am authorized by Trustee Heber J. Grant, to say, he will furnish \$500.

"In accepting the present beautiful structure we take it in light of a sacred trust, to be held for the use of the youth of this people, to aid in giving them the skill, the knowledge, the character that will fit them for the duties of this life, and for the responsibilities of all eternity.'

PREST. SNOW TALKS.

President Snow said that he felt grateful to the Lord for the opportuni-ty of witnessing what we do this day. It was in July last that the first though of the building of this house entere into the minds of the Presidency of the Stake. And now in so short a time the house is finished. He congratulated the Latter-day Saints' college, the Stake board and the building committee for the result accomplished. It was the intention of the Presidency, he said, that two more buildings be ere ed in the near future. The only ficulty arising in the matter would be that of the finances of the Church; and he added, "it does not much depend on

He hoped that the students of the college would continue to appreciate the advantages afforded them. They had, according to reports of them who knew, been diligent in their studies.

PRESIDENT TAYLOR TALKS. Elder Joseph E. Taylor of the Stake

presidency, said:
"Mr. President and friends assembled here today to take part in the dedication exercises of this College building also the faculty and students of the Latter-day Saints College: I have been requested to offer a few remarks upon this very auspicious occasion. The subject assigned to me is "The Future of the College," to which I cheerfully re-

ter-day Saints College in Salt Lake City have been well and securely laid, then we may confidently hope that a structure shall be reared thereon altogether worthy of the name it bears. "The temples of learning erected by the Latter-day Saints, whether they are seminaries, academies, colleges, or universities, should have for their foundation the spirit and genius of the

"If the foundation stones of the Lat-

Latter-day Gospel. When these struc-tures are completed under this influence

ble to Him, and there will His choice blessings rest. If, as Zachariah has predicted there should be inscribed up-on the bells of the horses in Zion, "Holiness to the Lord," surely temples of learning in Zion reared by the people of Zion, should be worthy of such a significant inscription, and should be

held sacred to His holy name,
"I make bold to state, and I know whereof I speak, that the foundation of this College was laid in the name of the Lord, and that name has been honored in the main, by trustees, faculty, and students, up to this day. And I feel safe in predicting that in its future growth and development, that sacred name will be paramount.

"The building in which we are now assembled, as its name implies, is the business department of the Latter-day Saints College, Its appointments and furnishings are in keeping therewith. In order to meet present needs there must be erected, in the near future, the spot I believe is already designatedwhich is the southwest corner of this college lot-a suitable building in which science, literature and the arts can be taught. Another building on the northwest corner will be erected as soon as practicable where mechanic arts domestic science and technology in general will be taught. We need also a library and a museum, both of which will come in due time. I would suggest, at once in the collection of material for both of these. It will take some time to gather the necessary volumes for our library; and much more time will be needed to secure the vast variety re-

The very broad scope that education has taken in late years requires many buildings erected for special instruc-tion among which we might name, chemistry, medicine, surgery, dentistry, botany, geology, architecture, surveying, music and many others. It may be said that these more properly belong to a university; yet there will be required a corresponding enlargement of our college facilities as well as studies, for college preparation must be proportionate to the demands of our universities. These are our present needs, as well

as the needs of the immediate future. What about the more distant future? For this comes within the scope of the subject before us. Shall I use the word pupermost in my mind the word 'Mormon' in this connection? Yes; and with pride. Viewing the future then from a 'Mormon' stand point let me assume the role of prophet, and say: That, in the not very distant future, there shall be found in Zion such pre-paration, qualification, and educational ability that shall not only obviate the necessity of our sons and daughters going abroad to qualify themselves in literature, science and art, but the scale will be turned and the sons and daughters from abroad will come to Zion instead to receive instruction and to qualify themselves in all the branches of learning now known in the educational world, and many others of which we have today no conception

"The true keys to many of the sciences have been lost ages ago, and learned scholars as well as students have been wandering in the midst of uncertaintly and doubt. Many of the so-called facts of yesterday, said to be sustained by evidences altogether in-controvertible are discarded and declared false today. This has been going on during the centuries of the past but must not, neither will it continue forever. For be it known, God has spoken and declared, 'a time to come in which nothing shall be withheld but all shall be made manifest." 'God revealed to Father Abraham

the true science of astronomy. I will make a bold statement here, which I am satisfied the future will sustain. Nothing but fragmentary portions of that science as well as many others remain with us today. Hence the neces. sity of new revelation along these lines. In speaking of the bounds set to the heavens or to the seas; the dry land also, as well as the sun, moon, and stars, the Lord says: 'All the times of their revolutions, all the appointed months and years, and glories, laws, and set times shall be revealed in the days of the dispensation of the fulness of times whom will this fulness of knowledge be imparted? Speaking to his church he says: "God shall give unto you knowledge by the power of his spirit, yea by the unspeakable gift of the Holy Ghost, world was until now.'

This is a promise made to us, a legacy bequeathed. Will we qualify ourselves to become the repositories of this advanced knowledge and in every way prove ourselves worthy of its posses sion? I answer; yes, we will. It is from this standpoint that I have spoken with such assurance in reference to the future of the Temples of Learning and the educational institutions For in Zion, true science and true re ligion will join hands in an inseparable union, no more to be torn asunder,
"The Church board of education, the

Stake board of education, the building and financial committee, the donors to this building, the trustees of the college the faculty, the students and all who have aided in the accomplishment of present results cannot feel otherwise than amply paid for every effort they

'If we will only preserve the spirit of this dedication of which we have this day partaken; if we will continue to honor God and magnify his name glorious future results reckoning from today cannot be described by pen or

STUDENTS PRESENT THE FLAG.

Student A. H. Derbyshire, in making the flag presentation, spoke as follows: "Members of the Faculty:-It becomes my pleasant duty, at this time, in half of the students of this institution. to present through you, to the college the emblem of our country. Upon its glorious folds there rests no stain. Justice, equality, and liberty follow in its wake. Wherever it waves in the breeze we find a people enjoying a greater de gree of liberty than any other peopl and right, and we can feel justly proud of it. When we gaze upon it our hearts When we gaze upon it our hearts swell with emotion and there bursts up on our mental vision a panorama of the stirring events of our national history We see our great forefathers signing the Declaration of Independence George Washington with his gallant band of citizen-soldiery fighting battles which won for us our freedom and Paul Jones dealing the death-blow to British oppression on the high seas We see it waving at the head of ou victorious army in the war with Mexico, again beneath its starry folds, we see the army of the North in that great civil conflict which threatened to disnember our Union, go on to victory, In 1898 we see it planted on the islands of Cuba and Porto Rico, sounding th O'er the land of the free and the home death knell of tyranny and oppression those fair isles. We see it established

tiements of Manila, where for three hundred years the inhabitants of those tropic islands had suffered under the galling yoke of Spain.
"We believe the education of ne 'We believe the we are justified in offering them to our Father for His acceptance.

"Let me here say; all that is done in His name and for His glory, is acceptated in offering them to our faught to reverence the flag which every true American loves more than life itself. It is our desire, therefore, pearance. The business department is and will take it under advisement.

on the fertile islands of Hawaii, ther

casting our eyes across the vast ex-

flung to the breeze above the grim bat.

TRAIN WRECKED, SIX PEOPLE DEAD.

Many Passengers Hurt-Accident Occurred on the Erie, Near Greenville, Pa. - Cause, Breaking of a Strap Near Rail Joint.

ning at high speed, passenger train No. on the Erie railroad was wrecked near here today. Five passengers were killed outright and ten injured.

their botes

THE DEAD

Unknown man, had ticket for Rushville, Ind., and postal card in his pocket addressed to Adams Produce company, Rushville, Ind.

infantry, bound for Fort Crook, Neb. Peter J. Curry, private, same, home in Philadelphia.

Harry A. Hart, sergeant major, Tenth

Man, about 25, supposed to be Clar ence Leek, Somerville, N. J. Unknown man, still in the wreck. THE INJURED.

Carmie Goligiure, Carbondale, Pa. Carmie Grecco, Carbondale, Pa. Ivan Lester Smith, Canisteo, N. Y. Joseph Kennedy, Springfield, Mass. private Tenth infantry.

Wm. D. Moore, Brooklyn, W. F. MacGinnitie, Portland, Indiana, O. H. Simons, Kent, O., brakeman. Henry, baggagemaster, Meadville, B. A. Marsden, Philadelphia, serious-

Leek, Somerville, N. J., seriously, The injured were taken to Meadville hospital by a special train. The train was running very fast at the time and was derailed by the break-ing of a strap at the rail joint. Where the accident occurred is a sharp curve and a very steep embankment. About forty feet below is the Little Shenango river, and from the track to the top of the hill is about sixty feet. The train was made up of mail and express cars. combination baggage and smoker, and four Pullman coaches. The engineer had whistled for the Greenville station when the engine left the rails followed by the mail car, combination car and one of the coaches. After running about the length of the train, the engine struck the hill and almost buried itself.

Greenville, Pa., Feb. 7 .- While run- | cuers were quickly at work and surgeons were on hand as soon as the first body was taken from the wreck.
Charles Henry, baggage master, died after being taken to the hospital, making the number of dead six.

THE COMPANY'S STATEMENT.

New York, Feb. 7.—The following statement of the Eric railroad wreck at

Greenville, Pa., was given out at the company's office here:

"Erie, N. Y., and Chicago, limited train, No. 5, leaving New York at 2:20, was wrecked at 6:10 this morning between Amasa and Greenville, The cause has not yet been discovered, but it was probably either a broken discovered. probably either a broken flange or a broken rail. Eight passengers were killed. The passengers injured were taken to a hospital at Meadville." PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED WRECK

Pittsburg, Feb. 7.-The Pennsylvania

limited express train ran into the rear of the Cleveland express on the Pennsylvania line at the Allegheny avenue crossing this morning wrecking the encrossing this morning wrecking the en-gine of the limited and the rear sleeper of the Cleveland express. The pas-sengers on the limited were shaken up but not injured. Only one passenger on the Cleveland express, Henry Lub-lang, of New York, was seriously in-jured, but several sustained slight bruises. Failure to flag the limited is said to have been the cause of the collision.

A LEHIGH VALLEY WRECK.

Easton, Pa., Feb. 7 .- The Lehigh Valley milk and paper train from New York was wrecked at Greenbridge, N. J., four miles below here early today. The train was running sixty miles an hour and when it approached the bridge, a structure 120 feet high, the main rod strap of the locomotive broke, dropping the big steel rods that connect the driving wheels and throwing the engine and everyone of the ten cars in the train off the rails. The locomotive and several of the cars went bumping over the ties, threatening every moment to go over the side of the bridge. The engine and cars crossed the bridge in safety and ran 300 yards The mail car telescoped the combination car and that was where all the fatalities occurred. The engineer and fireman escaped by jumping. Many res-

that this flag be unfurled from the top of this magnificent edifice, and ever wave an index to the spirit of this institution and the student body compos-

Accept it, therefore, as a token of the reverence with which we regard our flag and country."

PREST. PAUL'S RESPONSE. President J. H. Paul accepted the flag in the following words:

"My fellow students, and younger brothers and sisters, for such these students always seem to me, in behalf of the college, and as a representative of the faculty, I accept with feelings of pride and a deep sense of gratitude, this beautiful testimonial of your esteem, and the love and affection which you, as students, bear toward your Alma Mater-which, in some respects, is more to you than a mother can be. In the good will and the sentiment of reverence which go from the students with this appropriate gift, the emblem of our country, from many a young heart whose impulses are noble and in which only pure thoughts have as yet a dwelling place, I know there rises silent wish that the institution shall stand forever in the great work which

constitutes its calling. These students are like donors to the nsutution; but whereas, the donors have given of their abundance, have given all that they have. And those who from force of circumstances have to deny the institution their gold for they have none, yet they are willing to give their heart. And whereas the donors are blessed because of their linerality in giving, these are doubly blessed because of their gratitude and

generosity in loving.
"This noble emblem of our country will shortly float from the top of this building as proudly and as patriotically as it does anywhere in all the glorious land of Washington.

'Flag of the free hearts' hope and By angel hands to valor given Whose stars have lit the welkin dome, And all whose hues 'were born in

shall signify the veneration which the sons and daughters of Latter-day Saints have always been taught to feel and to manifest for this chosen land the land of Joseph, wherein no tyrant shall rule as long as human hearts shall beat true to the principles of human rights, and as long as human tongues shall plead for a true, rational and constitutional liberty; and wherein no foreign foe shall triumph as long as the inspired Constitution of our fath-erland shall continue to be the bulwark of human liberties. And even as it been in the recent wars to which my younger brother, himself a volunteer and a soldier in war, has alluded in his speech of presentation, so shall victory tion and as a people true to ourselves.

"And thus be it ever, when free men shall stand. Between their loved homes and the war's desolation.

Blest with victory and peace may the heaven-guarded land Defend every tle that preserves us a

Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just. And this be our motto: 'In God is our And the Star Spangled Banner forever shall wave

THE COLLEGE FURNITURE. The Latter-day Saints' College is one

of the brave."

of the best equipped institutions of its kind in the West, and no part commands greater admiration that its furniture fixtures which were put in by the H. Dinwoodey Furniture company of this city. Every piece is constructed

furnished with desks sufficient to ac commodate 200 students. The penmanship room has forty solid golden oak desks, built so that no shaking can hinder the writer. In the assembly rooms are 400 opera chairs with patent perforated cecil backs and seats. typewriting department has ten new typewriting desk cabinets in its speed om, besides some forty other machine The shorthand department is furnished with forty new single desks, Aside from all these conveniences for students, each teacher has a beautiful

### oak desk and easy chairs. **AUERBACH SALE** CONTROVERSY.

The hearing on the confirmation of sale of the Frederick H. Auerbach estate's half interest in the dry goods business of F. Auerbach & Bro., which was continued over from yesterday till ten o'clock this morning, was on consent of all the interested parties, again continued till February 16, 1901.

The executors of the estate have filed their return on the court's order of sale, stating that the property in question was offered for sale and sold on February 2nd, in pursuance of an order of court at private sale, to R. G. Wilson, who was the highest bidder; and they further state that the sale was legally and fairly conducted.

Some time ago the court appointed Spencer Clawson, Wm. Saunders and Arthur Parsons appraisers of the estate's interest in the Auerbach business, and they placed its calue at \$53,-269.35. At the private sale referred to Mr. Samuel H. Auerbach, the surviving partner in the business, bid \$54,000, which was \$2,269.35 less than Mr. Wilson's bid, but was \$730,65 more than the appraised value of the estate's interest in the dry goods business; and as the will of the deceased member of the firm provides that in winding up the business, the interest of the surviving partner is not to suffer injury or hardship therefrom, Mr. Samuel H. Auerbach thinks his bid should be accepted by the court in preference to Mr. Wilson's. Accordingly he raised his bid from \$54,000 to \$60,000, and tendered the amount to the court. On second consideration Mr. Auerbach has con-cluded it would be to his interest to pay this additional amount, rather than have a new member in the firm, which would, he thinks, result in a division and sale of the property, to his injury,

#### TO AVOID PUBLICATION.

Petition of Salt Lake Lawyers Regarding Estate Notices.

Presented to Judge Hall This Morning Signed by Over Fifty Attorneys - Taken Under Advisement.

The following petition, signed by fifty members and legal firms of this city, was handed to Judge Hall at the opening of his court this morning;

"The undersigned members of the bar respectfully represent: that in many estates it is entirely unnecessary to publish any notice whatever in the public newspapers, sufficient notice in many cases may be given by posting and mailing notices, and thus a great "Wherefore it is prayed that when a request is made to dispense with pub-

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lication that the court give the matter consideration according to the merits, without allowing the clerk in every instance to order notice to be given by

His honor ordered the petition filed